

CES
ren's
ts,
DS.
HERS.

Sect'y and Tre
y Co.
ry, Tools
and Brass
Corrugated
Wood.
anta.
GA'

S.
D. L.
New
building.
LUM.
cription.
nta. Ga.
S.
BLE DUST.
ne.
AY.
E,

RIETOR.
the latest o
doe 8-4

NTS
osher.
Y.
a. Ga.
OS.

uits and
ave sold
be sold.

That
it would
f it was
stop it if

many of
ordinary.
common.
o serve?

Clothing
ts, Hats
c to the
Store in
But just
changed

Saturday
ow's the

Look in
Loiter
y things
men, buy
marked

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALMOST A UNIT.

New York's Delegation Will Stand for

David B. Hill.

TONIGHT WILL TELL THE TALE.

The Mugwumps Have Had the Fire-

works and the Music

BUT HILL GOT ALL THE DELEGATES.

Perry Belmont Coming Out for the Favor-
ite Surprised the Cleveland Men.

The Tammany Braves.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—The election of delegates to the democratic state convention will be completed tonight and tomorrow, and the convention will be almost a unit for Hill. The Kings county delegates were elected last night, and while they go uninstructed, only Hill men were chosen.

Hugh McLaughlin, the leader of the Brooklyn democracy, will head the delegation. Friends of Senator Hill have been afraid that Cady Herrick, the political boss of Albany, would carry that county for Cleveland, and he will not be able to do it. An Albany special to the Sun says that Albany county will elect its delegates to the democratic state convention tomorrow, and the election will prove a surprise to those wise-aces who have predicted the choice of a solid Cleveland delegation.

The four assembly districts will elect delegates who will vote as a unit in the interest of David B. Hill.

There will not even be a contesting delegation from Cohoes, which is, politically speaking, the fourth assembly district, for in the Spindle City the factions have united on Assemblyman John T. Gorman, a good Hill democrat, for mayor, and he is to act as the leader which leaveneth the whole lump, and harmony will henceforth reign in the fourth district.

It is not asserted that the attitude which Albany county will take in the convention Monday indicates a general change of heart, but it does indicate that the Herrick-Cleveland democrats have astuteness, and perceive and recognize the signs of the times, and that this is a David B. Hill year, and for them to stand outside in the cold as a minority of three or four in a convention of nearly four hundred would be more than folly.

The mugwumps have had the fireworks and the music, and on Monday Hill will get the delegates.

In this city, so far as known, not a single mugwump voted in the primaries. They will send a committee to Albany on Monday to file a protest with the convention after it is organized. It is expected they will be hissed off the floor.

It is certain no one will pay any attention to their protest. They have abandoned their place of holding another convention in May to send delegates to the Chicago convention. The fact is, the mugwumps are very much disengaged. Deserions from their ranks are numerous.

The announcement of Perry Belmont that he was for Hill surprised the mugwumps. Several other men who are as prominent as Belmont, but still have some considerable influence, have deserted Cleveland for Hill during the week. The New York city delegates and Tammany braves, to the number of 1,300, will go up to Albany tomorrow afternoon. They will travel in four special trains of eight Pullman cars each. On arriving at Albany they will give a street parade, with music and Hill banners. Congressmen Cockran, Fellows, Cummings and Little will come over from Washington to attend the convention. The delegates to Chicago, with few exceptions, have already been selected by the party leaders. Hill will have the assistance of the best orators in Tammany hall to present his claims in the national convention.

Bourke Cockran and John R. Fellows will be his principal speakers, and they will have Justice Thomas F. Brady and Amos Cummings to assist them. The state delegation will be a strong one, and it will be solid for Hill.

MONDAY'S CONVENTION.

Preparations About Completed—The Latest Elections.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 19.—[Special.]—Preparations are about completed for the democratic state convention which meets here on Monday. But few district conventions were held today, the report of the action of which come in slowly. Cattaraugus county will be represented by six Hill men, while Franklin county will send three.

Monroe county, second district, has chosen Hill delegates, as has also the first district of Queens county. Genesee county, the home of ex-State Superintendent of Insurance, Maxwell, whom Governor Hill removed and who has been antagonistic to Governor Hill, has been carried in favor of Hill. This may be considered as a grand local victory. The excitement ran high and the enthusiasm manifested was intense. Yates county may also be placed in the Hill column. The total number of delegates reported pledged to Hill, outside of the counties of New York and Kings, is 203, and to Cleveland, 16.

The counties of New York and Kings will send solid Hill delegations, the former having seventy-two delegates and the latter thirty-three. Albany county, the stronghold of the Cleveland democracy, which for so many years has been under the management of able lieutenants, such as the late Daniel Manning, ex-secretary of the treasury, and later under the skillful leadership of D. Cady Herrick and Mayor Manning, a son of the late Daniel Manning, promises to be the scene of a lively contest tomorrow for the choice of delegates. This county will be represented by twelve delegates, and the forces seem to be evenly divided, and as each side is equally confident of success, the outcome will be watched with much interest throughout the state.

It is here that both Hill and Cleveland are the best known, and that for reason factions have sprung up, each sending a delegation to all conventions that have been held for a number of years. Erie county holds its convention tomorrow, and a close result may be looked for.

The other counties not having held their conventions are Livingston, which may be forecast for Hill. The third district of Monroe, Onondaga, three districts, Oswego, Seneca, Saratoga and Suffolk, one district each. Politicians, both great and small, are beginning to arrive upon the ground, and by

tomorrow night the representatives of many organizations will have arrived. Tammany sends an advance guard of 230. Chemung county, the home of Senator Hill, will be represented by a solid Hill delegation.

Brooklyn Solid for Hill.

McLaughlin will see that Brooklyn sends a solid phalanx to present his city's choice.

Senator Hill is very well pleased with the success he has gained and thinks the action of the several county conventions is the most positive proof of who is in the most popular favor in this state. The talk about snap conventions, and that the early date found the Cleveland men unprepared to choose delegates, is known at this political center to be of a most weak and unfounded character. In almost every instance the Hill forces found a solid Cleveland representation to contend against, and the success of the former was due to superior leadership.

So far as the state of New York is concerned she will soon speak so emphatically that her choice and action cannot possibly be misunderstood.

No Doubt of Hill's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—[Special.]—The New York convention Monday will select a solid delegation to the Chicago convention in June for David B. Hill. It will not be necessary to adopt the rule unit. All the delegates will be for Hill, and if one can judge from the outlook at present there is no doubt of the nomination of Hill by the convention.

Although at first there was some criticism among democrats upon Senator Hill because the New York convention was called so early, that has all passed now, and all the democratic leaders realize that Senator Hill's friends did the proper thing in calling the convention for Monday. Had it been called for the first of June, the Hill delegates would have been selected just as they will be on Monday. There were other things connected with the state politics of New York that had to be considered, and when such leaders as Senators Gorman, Brice, Pugh, Ransom and others understood all the facts in the case, they were for the early convention just as it was called.

During the debate on the Indian appropriation bill, a speech was made on the depressed condition of the farmers of this country and on the financial system of our government. In this speech it charged that the government loaned money to national banks at 1 per cent interest, using the argument that if the government loaned money to banks there was no reason why it should not lend to the people. In explanation of his statement that the government loaned to a bank, although in the law it was referred to as a tax of 1 per cent upon the circulation of national banks.

At this statement, Mr. Funston, in great excitement, arose and declared that it was untrue. "If you can prove your statement," said Mr. Funston, "I will resign my seat in congress in favor of a member of your party."

Acknowledges He Was Wrong.

This morning Mr. Kem, of Nebraska, an alliance man, called "Funston" back into the lobby of the house, to have a private talk with him during which he produced a copy of the national bank law, and showed that the statement was correct. Mr. Funston was very much embarrassed. He blushed, and then running his hand down into his pants pocket, drew out a new fifty-dollar silver certificate and placed it in the Nebraska alliance man's hand, saying:

"Kem, take this. I will not resign my seat, but I am willing to give up \$50 for making such an ass of myself, provided, however, that you don't expose me."

Kem folded the note up, inserted it in his pocket, and agreed to keep it secret, but it got out within a few minutes, and the laugh is new on Funston, who, besides being exposed, is out a new fifty-dollar bill.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

Hill will get the Ohio delegation, but says his friends in the Buckeye State will have to work for it.

BELMONT FOR HILL.

He Was for Cleveland, but Now Hails the Coming Man.

NEW YORK, February 19.—[Special.]—Perry Belmont, ex-President Cleveland's minister to Spain, and when representing the first congressional district of this state, chairman of house committee on foreign relations, today broke a political silence of years in unexpected manner. He declared himself for Hill, and said that his candidacy had forced by republicans and mugwumps to work for it.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

There Will Be Not a Flaw in the Work
This Year.

LOVELY GROUNDS AND A PRETTY CAMP.

Southern Insurance Companies Under the
Ban in Indiana—Other Interesting
News from the Statehouse.

Quartermaster General A. J. West and
Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee went down to
Griffith yesterday to start the work on the state
military encampment.

They returned last night, and say they suc-
ceeded most satisfactorily in getting the work
fairly under way.

They went over all the grounds and marked
the places for the barracks and where the
camps and drill grounds are to be located.

They staked off the ground on which the
buildings of the camp are to be erected, and
express themselves as very much pleased with
the site.

Colonel West says the grounds are in the
shape of a parallelogram, and admirably suited
for camp purposes. A fine view of the
grounds is had from South Hill street, and it
is very probable spectators will view sham
battles and field evolutions from this point.
Lieutenant Satterlee has made a fine topo-
graphical drawing of the grounds, and will
have it on exhibition in his office in Atlanta.
Tomorrow work on the grounds and buildings
will be begun at once, and pushed until
everything is gotten in readiness for the
soldiers' convention, on the 17th of May.

Private dispatches from Captain D. J. Baily,
Jr., who is in Columbus, concerning with the
Georgia Mch. Co. that the road
will run a side-track to the camp grounds,
aside some other conveniences asked for. This
is liberal on the part of the road and will be
highly appreciated by the people of Griffith and
solders alike.

The County Taxation Law.

In the supreme court yesterday, most of the
time was consumed with the hearing of the
arguments in the case of the Columbus South-
ern railroad refusing to pay taxes to counties.

The chief question in question of validity
in the specifications of the Glenn bill, the
purpose of which is to tax railroads doing busi-
ness in Georgia by counties.

The Columbus Southern bolted the law and
this case went to the supreme court.

The case was argued some time ago, but
after consulting the judges of the

court called for a rearguing of
certain detailed points in the bill. The chief
questions arising were whether or not to ex-
empt certain roads whose charters stipulate
that no tax save 1% per cent of the net income
shall be imposed.

The presumption is that the Olcott com-
mittee is simply waiting until a president
is secured to make its report.

The Merchants Suffer.

Augusta merchants are complaining because
the Georgia road will not let cars coming from
competing points in the west over the Central
and Southern, travel along its tracks. The
Central has retaliated by closing all its stations

to receive cars from the Georgia road.

The Georgia road is trying to freeze out the Georgia road on
western business.

The Coast Objects.

A protest comes from all along the coast against
the withdrawal of the West India fast mail. The
extra appropriation for this service, if discon-
tinued, will be lost to the country by the withdrawal
of the fast mail train, which will take all
twenty-four hours between New York and Savannah.

Charleston's Chamber of Commerce has
written to the Postmaster General, asking him to
see that the Richmond and Danville is a
great financier, he is also a practical railroad
manager.

The Richmond and Danville pays liberal
salaries to good men. For instance, General Manager Green and Traffic Manager
McGraw have each got something like \$20,000 a
year each.

The presumption is that the Olcott com-
mittee is simply waiting until a president
is secured to make its report.

Southern Insurance Companies.

The auditor of Indiana has put on a black
list of the newspapers that some of these
companies are firm and perfectly good from a
financial point of view, but have failed to comply
with the Indiana law. The following
comprises the list that is being made up and
against whom the people of Indiana are
seized by the authorities:

Alleged Assets.

Atlanta, Georgia	\$ 151,693
Atlanta, Georgia	1,022,106
Georgia Home, Columbus, Ga.	1,210,654
Crescent, New Orleans	583,272
Georgia Home, New Orleans	283,458

Mrs. J. B. Kimball, representative of the
Georgia Home Insurance Company, noticing
this slur on the Georgia companies, wrote a
letter to Memphis, a copy of which he sends
to the Constitution. His letter:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 18, 1892.—The Auditor
of State, Indianapolis, Ind. Dear Sir: My at-
tention is this morning called to the enclosed
copy of the Constitution, April 1, and as the
list includes the Georgia Home among the
insurance companies said to be placed by you
on your black list, I desire to ask you what induced
you to do so. I am a subscriber to your company.
The Georgia Home does no business in Indiana,
nor in any other, where she has not fully complied
with the law governing insurance companies; she
has been in the country only a short time and
does not wish to, preferring to remain in her
own southern country, where the spirit of the
pursuit of pleasure, and the like, is without
prejudice to her want and need of southern institu-

tions.

The assets of the Georgia Home exceed \$1,000,-
000, so her net assets are \$200,000, and her
strength far beyond any company Indiana can
boast of, and I will add, stronger than many who
have admitted into your list.

If it were desired to enter Indiana, you would
not decline me the authority to do business
there; if you should you would be the first to do
so. There seems to me unnecessary that
you should place the Georgia Home on your
list; and to advertise through the public press
that you have done so seems uncalled for, to say
the least of it. Respectfully,

J. B. KIMBALL,
Special Agent, Address: Columbus, Ga.

A Regulation.

Governor Northern has issued a requisition
upon the governor of Kentucky for Frank H.
Pettico, who was convicted in this county of
larceny.

A reward of \$150 was offered yesterday
for the burglars who have been stealing
along the Savannah, Americus and
Montgomery, and the Georgia
Southern in Florida.

William T. Elliott, who was fined \$100 in
Troup county for disturbing public worship,
was committed to \$75 fine by Governor
Northern yesterday.

A Challenging Man Killed.

A telegram was received yesterday by Col-
lonel Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary,
stating that Captain J. W. Barnetts, of the Ware
county camp, was killed accidentally while
working with a sawmill in that county.

He was in the penitentiary for life, having
been sent there for murder.

Colonel West's Committee.

There will be an important meeting of Col-
onel A. J. West's world fair committee held
tonight in the State room.

It is very urgent that every member of that
committee should be there today, as very im-
portant matters will come up for discussion.

Will Appear as Usual.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 18, 1892.—Yesterday
the fire proved more disastrous than was at first
supposed. The upper story of the building was so
flooded that all the plastering is falling off. Still
Editor Gleason says he hopes to issue his usual
bright Sunday edition. To do this he will have to
work in the sun, as the roof had to be torn off, but when it is
replaced, the paper may expect his Sunday paper as usual; and if the influence or in-
spiration of the editor is still there, it proves good,
perhaps it will be brighter than it is generally.

The Work of an Incendiary.

TALON, Ga., February 18, 1892.—A barn
and a pair of mules, belonging to Mr. Lou-
nett at Everett's Springs, were burned the
night of the 16th instant. Mr. Oscar Barnett, a
brother of Mr. Lounett, went out to see about the
mules, and on his return found them un-
covered. It is thought to be the work of an
incendiary. Several years ago his store was burned.
It was in the incendiary's power to do it, as he
said. There is suspicion as to who did the work,
as Mr. Barnett had enemies.

After the grim Hood's Saraparilla will re-
store your strength and health, and expel
every trace of poison from the blood.

Dr. J. M. & Don B. Bosworth,
Physicians and Surgeons.

Specialty: Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and

throat. Office, 101 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Oct 17 last sat the 2d p

RAILROAD GOSSIP.

Who Will Be the President of the Rich-
mond and Danville System?

THE GOSSIP IN RAILROAD CIRCLES

Centers About Mr. Fink's Refusal of the
Position—Other Notes About Railroads.

Who will be the next to get the offer of the
presidency of the Richmond and Danville and Great Southern Railroad Company?

Albert Fink's declination has set railroad
men guessing again. It is understood that
\$50,000 a year goes along with the offer. There
was talk at first of getting a man for \$25,000,
but they cannot be picked up readily at that
price. Samuel Spencer gets that much salary
where he is with Drexel, Morgan & Co., and
he makes a large sum outside.

Mr. Fink has a comfortable fortune and
he does not propose to work himself to death.
He broke his health when he was
managing the Trunk Line pool's affairs and he
has retired from active business life.

Local railroad men gossiping yesterday
about the presidency thought that President
Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, would
be the most acceptable to the Richmond and
Danville, but it is doubtful if he can be obtained.

He was offered \$35,000 a year once by the
Richmond and Danville, and he went to New
York to look into the offer. After considering
it for a while he declined. Mr. Smith is
considered the biggest railroad man the south has.

He started in with the Louisville and Nash-
ville as a telegraph operator, and worked him-
self to traffic manager, first vice president and
president. The controlling interest did not
like one of his purchases of a branch road a
few years ago and reduced him to first vice
president. Ex Norton was made president.
Smith talked about resigning, and he was
allowed to remain.

In a year or two Smith was re-elected presi-
dent. He is conservative, and has a great
brain.

His policy is to maintain rates, but if he has
to meet one he has the nerve to do it in a way
that makes his opponent sorry.

General Sam Thomas may have to take
the position if he does not want to do it if he can
help it, for he would rather be chairman of the
board of control. While General Thomas is a
great financier, he is also a practical railroad
manager.

The Richmond and Danville pays liberal
salaries to good men. For instance, General Manager Green and Traffic Manager
McGraw have each got something like \$20,000 a
year each.

The presumption is that the Olcott com-
mittee is simply waiting until a president
is secured to make its report.

The Merchants Suffer.

Augusta merchants are complaining because
the Georgia road will not let cars coming from
competitive points in the west over the Central
and Southern, travel along its tracks. The
Central has retaliated by closing all its stations

to receive cars from the Georgia road.

The Coast Objects.

A protest comes from all along the coast against
the withdrawal of the West India fast mail. The
extra appropriation for this service, if discon-
tinued, will be lost to the country by the withdrawal
of the fast mail train, which will take all
twenty-four hours between New York and Savannah.

Charleston's Chamber of Commerce has
written to the Postmaster General, asking him to
see that the Richmond and Danville is a
great financier, he is also a practical railroad
manager.

The Richmond and Danville pays liberal
salaries to good men. For instance, General Manager Green and Traffic Manager
McGraw have each got something like \$20,000 a
year each.

The presumption is that the Olcott com-
mittee is simply waiting until a president
is secured to make its report.

Southern Insurance Companies.

The auditor of Indiana has put on a black
list of the newspapers that some of these
companies are firm and perfectly good from a
financial point of view, but have failed to comply
with the Indiana law. The following
comprises the list that is being made up and
against whom the people of Indiana are
seized by the authorities:

Alleged Assets.

Mrs. J. B. Kimball, representative of the
Georgia Home Insurance Company, noticing
this slur on the Georgia companies, wrote a
letter to Memphis, a copy of which he sends
to the Constitution. His letter:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 18, 1892.—The Auditor
of State, Indianapolis, Ind. Dear Sir: My at-
tention is this morning called to the enclosed
copy of the Constitution, April 1, and as the
list includes the Georgia Home among the
insurance companies said to be placed by you
on your black list, I desire to ask you what induced
you to do so. I am a subscriber to your company.
The Georgia Home does no business in Indiana,
nor in any other, where she has not fully complied
with the law governing insurance companies; she
has been in the country only a short time and
does not wish to, preferring to remain in her
own southern country, where the spirit of the
pursuit of pleasure, and the like, is without
prejudice to her want and need of southern institu-

tions.

The assets of the Georgia Home exceed \$1,000,-
000, so her net assets are \$200,000, and her
strength far beyond any company Indiana can
boast of, and I will add, stronger than many who
have admitted into your list.

If it were desired to enter Indiana, you would
not decline me the authority to do business
there; if you should you would be the first to do
so. There seems to me unnecessary that
you should place the Georgia Home on your
list; and to advertise through the public press
that you have done so seems uncalled for, to say
the least of it. Respectfully,

J. B. KIMBALL,
Special Agent, Address: Columbus, Ga.

A Regulation.

Governor Northern has issued a requisition
upon the governor of Kentucky for Frank H.
Pettico, who was convicted in this county of
larceny.

A reward of \$150 was offered yesterday
for the burglars who have been stealing
along the Savannah, Americus and
Montgomery, and the Georgia
Southern in Florida.

William T. Elliott, who was fined \$100 in
Troup county for disturbing public worship,
was committed to \$75 fine by Governor
Northern yesterday.

A Challenging Man Killed.

A telegram was received yesterday by Col-
lonel Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary,
stating that Captain J. W. Barnetts, of the Ware
county camp, was killed accidentally while
working with a sawmill in that county.

He was in the penitentiary for life, having
been sent there for murder.

Colonel West's Committee.

There will be an important meeting of Col-
onel A. J. West's world fair committee held
tonight in the State room.

It is very urgent that every member of that
committee should be there today, as very im-
portant matters will come up for discussion.

Will Appear as Usual.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 18, 1892.—[Special.]—Yesterday
the fire proved more disastrous than was at first
supposed. The upper story of the building was so
flooded that all the plastering is falling off. Still
Editor Gleason says he hopes to issue his usual
bright Sunday edition. To do this he will have to
work in the sun, as the roof had to be torn off, but when it is
replaced, the paper may expect his Sunday paper as usual; and if the influence or in-
spiration of the editor is still there, it proves good,
perhaps it will be brighter than it is generally.

The Work of an Incendiary.

TALON, Ga., February 18, 1892.—A barn
and a pair of mules, belonging to Mr. Lou-
nett at Everett's Springs, were burned the
night of the 16th instant. Mr. Oscar Barnett, a
brother of Mr. Lounett, went out to see about the
mules, and on his return found them un-
covered. It is thought to be the work of an
incendiary. Several years ago his store was burned.
It was in the incendiary's power to do it, as he
said. There is suspicion as to who did the work,
as Mr. Barnett had enemies.

</

opler,
ents,
phone 265.

We are prepared to
ent rates.
ICITED.

EMBER 31, 1891, OF THE

NCE CO.

Governor of the State of
England.

al Manager.
UN, Resident Manager
D BUSINESS 1893.

8,000,000 00
1,000,000 00

476,634 70
Market
blue (car-
ried out).
1,014,766 66—\$ 1,014,766 66

3,562 53
39,643 61
31,311 01
22,429 78
13,582 94

\$ 111,626 22
2,825 00
198,604 61
4,040 44

\$ 1,505,886 59

12,074 39
ed at their
\$ 1,606,886 59

20,708 16
62,473 69
16,675 62
90,247 47
575 00

\$ 61,564 43
YEAR 1891
and of
182,413 09
16,730 94
15,832 00

\$ 711,582 00
40,000 00
30,319 58

the Insurance Com-
and before the under-
Resident Manager,
statement is cor-
John C. PAIGE,
General Attorney.

HALL ADAMS,
State of Georgia.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

C.—Ordinary's Office.

B.—Ordinary's Office.

A.—Ordinary's Office.

Z.—Ordinary's Office.

Y.—Ordinary's Office.

X.—Ordinary's Office.

W.—Ordinary's Office.

V.—Ordinary's Office.

U.—Ordinary's Office.

T.—Ordinary's Office.

S.—Ordinary's Office.

R.—Ordinary's Office.

Q.—Ordinary's Office.

P.—Ordinary's Office.

O.—Ordinary's Office.

N.—Ordinary's Office.

M.—Ordinary's Office.

L.—Ordinary's Office.

K.—Ordinary's Office.

J.—Ordinary's Office.

I.—Ordinary's Office.

H.—Ordinary's Office.

G.—Ordinary's Office.

F.—Ordinary's Office.

E.—Ordinary's Office.

D.—Ordinary's Office.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY
 The Daily, per copy 50 Cents
 The Daily, per week 200 Cents
 The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
 The Weekly, per year (12 Issues) 1.00
 All Editions Sent Postpaid to any address.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

NICHOLAS & HODGSON,
 Eastern Advertising Agents,
 Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK
 For the first six months 10 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for TWO DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 8 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car, river in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.
 The CONSTITUTION can be found as follows:
 New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square
 Cincinnati—J. R. Hulley, 102 Vine street
 Washington—W. H. Miller, 1020 Pennsylvania Avenue
 Paris—Amerique reading room, Chaussee d'Antin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., February 20, 1892.

Declaring for Hill.

In New York, as in other states, the movement in favor of David B. Hill continues to gather strength and momentum. In New York the rank and file of the party—what the mugwumps are pleased to term the machine—is solidly for Hill. That has already been demonstrated in the primaries which have been going on in the state. In addition to this there is a significant movement away from Mr. Cleveland on the part of prominent democrats who have heretofore been among his most active partisans.

During the past week John Boyd Thacher has declared for Hill. Mr. Thacher is known in New York as an original tariff reformer, and while he is not a politician he takes a deep interest in politics. At this time he is president of the New York State League of Democratic Clubs, and exercises a wide influence. He is a man of large private fortune and has no axes to grind. He thinks that Hill, who has utterly routed and destroyed the republican party in New York state, is the man to build up the national organization. This view has taken hold of democrats all over the country.

Another Cleveland democrat who has declared for Hill is Frank Rice, a prominent party leader. Perry Belmont, who has heretofore been for Belmont, has declared for Hill, and James M. Manning, Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury, has expressed himself in favor of the great democrat who has driven the republican corruptionists out of power in New York.

Pettied and Spoiled.

When Mr. Rudyard Kipling was visited in New York, the other day, by a reporter, he said:

"I'm in my hotel hills and don't owe any debts. What am I going to do? I don't know, really I can't say. I may go to San Francisco, but don't know. When will start? Really I don't know. Will I collect material for some new novels? That I don't know, and would not say if I did. I may stay in New York a few days and may travel over the world, but don't know now. I don't know what I am going to do, we made up my mind as far as—but if you want to say something you may write that I will go to Cuba, the Bahamas or elsewhere. It won't be true—but what's the difference?"

Mr. Kipling displays a nervous, petulant impudence which he mistakes for the indifference of genuine independence. If Americans are to be snubbed in this fashion when they are trying to do him a favor they will soon drop him. The truth is, this pert youngster has been petted too much. The success of a few fairly good short stories turned his head, and he has forgotten even the little politeness he learned out in India. He has done no good work lately, and is not likely to do any until he gets rid of his inordinate self-conceit.

A Fact of History.

Some of the democratic editors of the south appear to be profoundly impressed by the bitterness with which David B. Hill is assailed and by the unmeasured abuse that is heaped on him by his opponents. Although every slander that is invented against him is born of republican hatred, the violence and persistence of the assaults seem to have had an effect on the minds of men whose experience ought to be proof against such impressions.

The political history of this country ought to warn our esteemed contemporaries that abuse of a public man is an inviolable and infallible test of his power and popularity—an exact measure of his influence and success. Since the republic began no great leader of the people has escaped abuse. The fact that opposed Washington was both virulent and active and pursued him with slanders that have outlived their inventors only because they are regarded as the curious results of meanness. Jefferson was pursued with much bitterness by his political opponents and the results of the assaults made on him may be seen whenever a New England scion of a federalist family undertakes to write history. Jefferson's great contemporary, Hamilton, was the victim of political slanders.

Andrew Jackson, whose personality still has an influence on the democratic party, was pursued with a violence that has not often been paralleled in our political history. He was assailed in both his public and his private life. He was denounced, vilified and slandered, and to this day it is possible to find gray-haired men—old whigs—who will declare, with blazing eyes and quivering lips, that Jackson was "black-hearted scoundrel." The very qualities which enraged and confused his detractors have immortalized him. He is accepted as one of the greatest men the republic has produced—great as a soldier, great as a political leader, the exemplar of modern democracy.

But we need not delve so deep into history. Contemporary political events are but a repetition in many respects of what has occurred before. When Samuel J. Tilden was making his vigorous, but only partially successful, attacks on the republican organization in New York he was fiercely attacked, not only by the republicans themselves, but by the very "independent" politicians and newspapers whose voices are making such an impression on the more than plastic minds of some of our democratic brethren. When Mr. Cleveland became conspicuous in New York politics he was made the target of the most vicious assaults. Chief among his assailants was the New York Times, which is now attacking David B. Hill. Mr. Cleveland was denounced as a blackguard and a tough, and some of the most sickening slanders were circulated in regard to his

character as a private citizen. The very element that is now opposing and traducing Hill assailed Tilden and Cleveland in the most virulent manner.

There is a lesson in this that some of our esteemed democratic contemporaries ought to have learned long ago, namely: that violent and persistent abuse of a democratic leader by the republican organs and the schools of republicanism is an infallible test of his power and influence and the highest tribute that can be paid to his usefulness.

Only the very greatest men are the victims of the violent and sustained abuse of their political opponents; only the most active, vigorous and aggressive leaders are pursued with slanders.

The people seem to understand this much better than some of the democratic editors. Democrats all over the country are asking themselves, what is the basis of this abuse of David B. Hill? The only answer is that he is a vigorous, dyed-in-the-wool, fighting democrat—a democrat at all times and in all contingencies.

There can be no higher tribute to his usefulness than the fact that he is made the target of the blackguardism of republicans and mugwumps.

A Mysterious Case.

The recent acquittal of Eugene Garcia, late paying teller of the Louisiana National bank, makes a mysterious case more mysterious than ever.

Garcia was charged with embezzeling \$104,000 of the bank's funds. He admitted the shortage, but claimed that he had by mistake overpaid checks to that amount. In 1878 he made an overpayment of \$50,000, and could not find out who got the money. A month later he lost another \$50,000 in the same way. He became nervous and made other mistakes. To hide his deficit he made up bogus bundles, substituting one-dollar bills for one-thousand-dollar bills. Finally the deficit reached \$194,000, and was discovered.

The prosecution ridiculed this defense, but Garcia proved a good character, and several witnesses testified that he had overpaid them and had expressed no surprise when they refunded the money.

The jury came to the conclusion that Garcia had not appropriated the money to his own use, and acquitted him. But it is a very queer case. It shows very plainly that the United States bank inspectors are sometimes very blind. For thirteen years they pretended to inspect this bank, and yet did not discover the loss of \$50,000, nor \$100,000, nor did they discover it at all until it reached the large sum of \$194,000.

If bank inspectors cannot or will not inspect, they are more ornamental than useful. Their criminal negligence should make them or the government responsible for the loss incurred.

The Game of Football Today.

The rival teams of the State university and the Auburn Agricultural and Military college will be on hand today, and the great football game will begin at 3 o'clock at Piedmont park.

The weather will make no difference. The game will come off, rain or shine, and the spectators will find the grand stand thoroughly comfortable.

Great interest is felt in this inter-collegiate game, and our people should encourage it by their presence.

Irish is the Ohio democrats are for Campbell. Mr. Campbell will know, however, that the mention of his name in the national convention will not be an endorsement of his flight from the silver issue.

Rev. JOSIAH KEPFERL portrays the "Independent" democracy of New York as a tall man. We don't know how tall he is, but Dr. Kepler has the number down right. There is only one of him.

SENATOR CULLOM admits that he looks like Abraham Lincoln, and he regards it as a tribute to the great war president.

A NEW YORK paper wants Senator Hill to get married. Wait until he gets into the white house.

WHAT is the great and good Mr. Harison going to do about the republican gerrymander of Ohio? How can he sleep while this sort of thing is going on?

PROMINENT CLEVELAND democrats continue to declare for Hill. They realize the fact that the mugwumps have cooked Mr. Cleveland's goose.

THE NEW YORK ticket is Watterson on Hill. But will Mr. Watterson consent to run with an anti-Cleveland man?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN A BOSTON series of readers the author is his preface sneers at the principles of government as mere abstractions, and suggests that the rising generation should devote itself to facts—industry, commerce, something that will make money. The advice is bad. Undue attention to money-getting has already placed the millions of this country in a position where it will require all their energy to keep what they have now.

REV. DR. J. C. COOPER, in the Nashville Christian Advocate, says that he has tried instantaneously from the tobacco habit twenty times. One day he thought the master over, and earnestly desired the appetite to leave him if God was willing. He says: "I felt I was free. Rising from my seat, I stepped onto the pavement, under a strange and peculiar sense of freedom. There was no emotion; no prayer that I remember. I had no desire for a cigar. This was a moment wonderful to some, but there are similar instances on record.

IT simply goes to show that, is consistent with the divine will, and believe, I reply.

PROFESSOR JOHN C. RIDPATH thinks that in James Whitcomb Riley's long poem, "Flying Islands of the Night," he is a great creative artist, rising into a new world of vision and dream; that the poet is one of the most original in the English language; and that the author of the poem is an author to the literary thoughts of the world.

Professor Ridpath says of the poet that "it might be difficult to find another man of Riley's age, belonging to the intellectual classes, who bears about with him so little of that commonality which the bookmen and teachers of the day are fond of.

GEORGE HILLIER, Attorney for George W. Collier.

DEMOCRATIC OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

THE Best Informed Democratic Statesmen Say Hill Will Be Nominated.

It is the opinion of clear and far-seeing democrats in this city, from all sections of the country, that Senator Hill will be nominated at Chicago by acclamation, and will be elected president of the United States by the largest majority received by any democratic president since Andrew Jackson.

WEATHER Forecast.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Cloudy and rain; probably snow in the mountain districts; cloudy weather and rain Sunday.

which appear in the story, the author presents a graphic picture of certain phases of southern life which have not appeared in his books before. There are also some new examples of the negroes, which are becoming classic when presented to the public in the pages of "Uncle Remus." This charming book has been elaborately illustrated by Mr. E. W. Kemble, whose thorough familiarity with southern types is well known to the reading public. The book will be uniform with "Uncle Remus," and contains in all twenty-three illustrations."

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW of Henry Clay is just dead at the age of one hundred and one. She survived her son-in-law forty years.

EDITORS AND SO FORTH.

THE CONVERS SOLID SOUTH.

The Convers Solid South ranks with the "old reliable" Georgia weekly; but recently it has taken a new lease of life and has made great progress. Mr. J. N. Hale is the editor. He is a young man who yields a bright and vigorous pen and is saying some sharp things in his editorial columns. There is a conspiracy on foot to send him to the legislature, and his friends predict that he will win if

he consents to enter the race.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Monday: Bill collector.

Tuesday: Sheriff's levy.

Wednesday: On the run.

Thursday: Just the same.

Saturday: Died game.

JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

Wife—Her a man who writes: "If you don't stop putting my name in the paper I'll know the devil out of me!"

Elder—Run him in tomorrow, and if he knocks the devil out of me I'll join the church, go to preaching and take up a collection!

Mr. S. R. Blanton, late of The Southwest Georgian, is now the editor and proprietor of The Camilla Clarion, took charge of the paper Monday. The citizens have given him a warm greeting.

The Swainsboro Pine Forest has a new and unique headline. It is a good picture of a pine forest, with the name of the paper in the center. The work was done by Mr. Herod Respress, a talented Atlanta artist and engraver.

There is a place in Elbert county called No Hell. The people there can do is raise Cain. The Griffin papers are jubilating over their campaign victory. The Daily Sun publishes an account of Griffin's triumph, which headed by a rooster a yard high.

That Infamous Law.

From The Milton, Ga., Democrat.

On the first page of The Democrat of this week will be found an editorial reproduced from a recent issue of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, which should be read and studied by every liberty-loving and fair-minded man in America. It deals with the infamous internal revenue law, which has disgraced the federal statutes for a quarter of a century. It was placed there during the progress of one of the bloodiest conflicts in the annals of time; it has remained there for twenty-five years, notwithstanding peace has spread her white wings over a reunited and loyal people since that period. In performing their functions as officers of the law, seventh-hundreds in the guise of men, wrench from their families human beings who, in their honest convictions, have violated no law; men who would shrink in horror from the commission of a crime; men in whose bosoms beat as true and loyal hearts as ever throbbed in the breast of a man; men who, in all other respects, are as law-abiding and true as any class of men to be found on God's footstool.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—I greatly depurate the tendency we see too much of towards trying lawsuits in the newspapers. The public gets a one-sided view of the case, and is apt to be misled and to do injustice to innocent people.

What appeared in your paper this morning touching a bill of injunction filed by Mr. George W. Collier for the purpose of saving him from the wrong and injustice of having a sum of money extorted from him merely by calling it a tax, is a tax he makes it necessary for me to have.

Mr. Collier made his written return on one of the printed forms in due form of law, and the attorney for the tax receiver did not accept it.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver, under such circumstances, is liable to pay the amount of the tax, and that the receiver should be compelled to do so.

Now, the law provides that in such case assessment and collection of the tax must be delayed until the tax receiver has paid the amount of the tax, and that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

Now, the law provides that in such case assessment and collection of the tax must be delayed until the tax receiver has paid the amount of the tax, and that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors had value at \$12,000, and which the receiver thought ought to be valued at \$200.

It is the opinion of the court that the tax receiver should be compelled to do so.

Mr. Collier has filed his bill alleging that the amount he gave in the property was not fair and reasonable; and that no assessors

IN BRIEF.

Told in Brief Paragraphs.

WATER'S NOTEBOOKS.

Gathered at Random Column—Some of a Day.

Educator.—Professor of the LaGrange Faculty of the Georgia Teachers last night.

Fred Seltzer is quite ill three street. Dr. N. O. Seltzer is necessary attention sent out in a few days.

Mr. Sam Watson, who has been in south Georgia with his wife and looks much better.

Dr. Barrett will come at the Young Men's Sunday afternoon at half past 11 will be "Prayer." All are largely attended and

Mary Lanshore, an old woman, who will be very suddenly years younger, who had been attending time, found that apoplexy, and an angina pectoris.

On account of the labor meeting which the courthouse last postponed. When the announcement will be

Atlanta medical colleagues those who have applied for who will stand the final the excesses will take next week.

Dan Flynn, the gatekeeper, will be up and more yesterday. Mr. Flynn's services, and it may be will be able to resume the right of discharge.

The second session of Fulton county will be on County School teachers will meet and will be divided into colored Methodists, the name similar to the will be followed.

W. G. Gordon, a well-known Atlanta, came to Atlanta some purchases and \$125.00 his pocket. At the time he put his purse to pay for hours later he reached amount of \$125.00 to Dr. Jones, and Dr. Gordon. Dr. Gordon is of the in some way on others calling for him. The contents of the will be given to the detectives.

Miss Clara Morris of Mr. and Mrs. Morris' Foundry street, Atlanta, was born and when near death became frightened. Miss Morris jumped from a window, breaking blocks, cutting it profusely and the drug store near by Dr. Dixon and died for her house and

—The Atlanta

last evening at the residence of caste

were present and efforts made by a perceptible increase in numbers. Mr. performance in a most that he is so devoted as every one con-

A meeting of the Georgia Tech Club at the King Place of the next section. It was the entertainment of the Association, Resident Elder E. M. Clegg, President of the city today the meeting of the expected that 1,000 meeting promises history of the association.

Union.—A large of the Young First Baptist Union began with many who were introduced. A dined. The piano Leah was recently a highly of the evening in Merdok, which solo by Mr. Leah

sweetly and pathet-

with a devotional W. Pendleton Jones, impressive talk on

ACON.

A Double Funeral.

Special.—Mr. Walker at his residence, with pneumonia, was old, and a respected citizen at the late Thomas Ross, section, and many at one time clerk of services will occur from the Mulberry

very ill, and is not

ment.

Julian S. Rodgers the double affliction household. Only child, Frank Rodgers, the morning, died from the spous.

the parents of the Rich Macon in Decker has been tomorrow from St.

arts.

favorably known after a brief but

Emory, with forty-four years old son spent in Atlanta and hosts of place today from Edgewood leaves a for their de-

daughter of Mr. near the Exposition at River.

and Mr. and La grange Thursday afternoon spent in Georgia. But fortune, sickness and death met them instead.

Last week Mrs. Dobson died and was buried in Texas soil, and other members of the family are sick. When they recover sufficient to travel, Mr. Dobson intends returning to Cherokee.

This is the experience of many others who have quit pleasant homes, comfortable friends and true friends in Georgia to follow the visionary hopes and wild promises of what may be done elsewhere.

Phillip's Digestive Cocoa does not distress and adds flesh and weight.

Coming Back to Georgia.

CANTON, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—A few weeks since Jeff Dobson and family, of this city, went to Texas to seek a country where greater opportunities could be had for the labor expended in Georgia. But fortune, sickness and death met them instead.

Last week Mrs. Dobson died and was buried in Texas soil, and other members of the family are sick. When they recover sufficient to travel, Mr. Dobson intends returning to Cherokee.

This is the experience of many others who have quit pleasant homes, comfortable friends and true friends in Georgia to follow the visionary hopes and wild promises of what may be done elsewhere.

JING DAH-DAH, BOOM!

Football and Brass Bands Will Rule Today.

ALL ATLANTA GOING OUT TO THE PARK.

The Game Will Be Called at 3 o'clock, Rain or Shine—Let the Whole City Turn Out.

"Everything goes" today, wet or dry.

The weather man at the United States signal station says it will be a clear, bright afternoon, that the clouds will begin to roll by about noon, and that the sun will dance out radiantly to beam down upon the football arena out at Piedmont park.

Nobody need stay away from the great game on account of the weather.

The follows can play it just as thrillingly in bad weather as they can under blue and sunny skies, and as a matter of fact, the Yale and Princeton men want nothing better than cloudy, misty weather, such as this, for one of their great games.

The people of Atlanta, lovers of genuine sport and frolic on the athletic field, cannot afford to make the weather a condition of their going out to Piedmont park today. Go anywhere is the solution to the problem.

Telegrams were received from the boys yesterday saying they are coming five hundred and "don't delay the game, rain or shine."

The fact is that there are comfortable seats in the grand stand for everybody, perfectly dry and cushioned, and even should it be pouring rain with the cars running to the very gates, the weather will not at all conflict with the full enjoyment of the game.

Beautiful and Bright Colors.

The college colors of the two teams will be waving on all sides this afternoon.

The goals will be decorated and the girls will all wear on colors for one team or the other. Atlanta girls are divided in their choice of the colors. Some will wear the crimson and black for the University of Georgia team, while others will put on the orange, white and blue for Auburn.

All of them will have colors of some kind.

Many carriages, buggies, tally-hos and other vehicles going out will be gorgeously diked in colors for the team most favored by the riders going in them. Heretofore the policy of the Traction company has been in the hands of Mr. Lanier, but he has turned it over to me. My policy will be strictly aggressive. As long as I am president of the Traction company I shall try and serve the interest of the patrons along the road."

A Meeting Today.

Mr. Hopper is not at all pleased at the number of injunctions that are being granted against him and Mr. Lanier.

"This," said he, last night, "is a personal fight between Mountain and myself. He alleges things against me which I will prove all right as soon as this matter is settled. I learn on good authority that Mountain sent a letter to the Grand Army of the Republic people last night telling them that his policy had always been to employ northern men, and asking the Grand Army of the Republic people to stick to them. Heretofore the policy of the Traction company has been in the hands of Mr. Lanier, but he has turned it over to me. My policy will be strictly aggressive. As long as I am president of the Traction company I shall try and serve the interest of the patrons along the road."

But before that resolution went through the aldermanic board, a change came over the dreams of the councilmen.

It was ascertained that the Chamber of Commerce was willing to give up the second floor of the building, reserving the right to meet occasionally on the floor. This gave the city the entire building, and that was more than was needed. Mr. Woodward then held a conference with the steamship association, which had been clamoring for more room, too, and offered the top floor as well as the one the association now occupies.

But no agreement has yet been made.

Mr. Woodward, discussing the matter yesterday, said that we must have more room. We are crowded to death and can't live where we are. We can get all the room we want, however, in the building, but we don't need all we can get. Our new building will be the second floor of the chamber, and along the Chamber of Commerce the use of it. That would give us two floors more than needed, and if we can make the proper arrangement with the steamship association we will take the entire building.

I guess we will fix that today."

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES,

Showing Renewed Confidence in Southern Investments.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, in its issue of February 20th, says:

"There are many signs of a revival of confidence in southern investments, and among them are the proposed reorganization by the foremost manufacturers of the South of the Western Point Terminal, the large amount of money lately furnished for extensions of the Norfolk and Western railroad, the great improvements involving an expenditure of some millions of dollars by the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the consummation of financial plans for carrying out the development of the country, to the great trouble due in part to low-prize cotton, in part to the natural effects of such a world-wide panic as we had last year, are now seen to be as the backbone of the South. The South has steadily shown a temporary character, and while service for a time, in the way to destroy the solid foundation of wealth based on the south's incomparable natural resources, the development of these resources for awhile, but they have only served to show the danger to be avoided, and the result will be a great industrial activity of the future. Among the new enterprises reported for the week are important railroad extensions and improvements, and among the manufacturing houses that cover a wide range of industry. In West Virginia a \$500,000 coal mining company and a \$1,000,000 oil and gas company have been incorporated, also two lumber companies, one of \$100,000 and one of \$30,000 capital stock, respectively; Birmingham, Alabama, a \$1,000,000 phosphate company; Mobile, a \$100,000 iron company; Birmingham, a \$400,000 iron company; Birmingham, a \$100,000 mining company; Tuscaloosa, Tenn., a \$250,000 construction and bridge company; Texas, a \$1,000,000 mining company and a \$30,000 mill and gin company, etc."

Football, 3 o'clock sharp.

OFF FOR AFRICA

A Party of Memphis Negroes Sailed from Savannah Yesterday.

Here's a party of African exodus happy on their way to the land of corn and wine—labor.

They sailed yesterday from Savannah on the big steamer, City of Augusta, belonging to the Ocean Steamship Company.

They go direct to Liverpool, from which place they will embark for the promised land the day following their arrival.

They are from Memphis, and number about fifty-five.

They go as an advance guard, and will send back tidings of the great country as soon as they arrive.

The African excitement is about as great among the colored population of Memphis as it is in Atlanta. Two negroes of the Gaston like will be having work up the scheme and the negroes have subscribed liberally.

Some of the more intelligent negroes were doubtful of the wisdom of sending a delegation to Africa to Africa.

They will do out to Africa in a style tally-ho, all gorgeously arrayed in colors of orange, white and blue. Of course they will be attired in "stunning" costumes, and will catch the glimpses of the ladies when the excitement in the game subsides sufficiently for the spectators.

Such jolly follows these students are, and so handsome, it is likely that between the two, Athens and Auburn, Atlanta's young gallants will have half a chance today.

Look out for your hearts, girls!

An Army of School Children.

An army of school children will go out to see the game and win.

School children are very much like old men in one respect—you can't keep them away from a great game of football.

There will be no school anywhere in the city, and all the children, white and colored, are going to take this opportunity, never before within their reach, of seeing a genuine game of the English Rugby football.

Orford Boys Coming Up.

There will be a large number of Emory college boys here from Oxford today.

Mr. A. A. Rose, one of the editors of The Emory Phoenix, was in Atlanta yesterday, and speaking of the game, said:

"Yes, yes, we are coming up to see it. There will be at least seventy-five or one hundred boys to see the game. Mr. Lanier to witness the championship game between the Georgia and the Alabama boys. Great interest is manifested in the game among the boys down there, and they will come with a rush."

It is said that a big crowd will run up from Macon, too, to join the excitement.

Who'll Get That Cup?

Who's going to w'n the handsome silver cup offered by Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Sons?

It is hard to tell.

The cup is a James D—perfect Jim dandy.

Messrs. Stevens were determined to have this game as "swell" in every respect as the Yale and Princeton games. For that reason they put up a silver and very costly solid silver cup as a prize to the winner of the game.

It is a very appropriate trophy for the students of these two colleges, as well as the people in the cities in which those colleges are located, are enthusiastic in their praise of Messrs. Stevens for this generous act.

Get Your Tickets.

Tickets are on sale at the Kimball house cigar store.

The admission price is 50 cents; school children, 25 cents.

Street cars on Peachtree street and those on the Edgewood avenue line will go to the park.

The electric cars can be taken at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, and the Peachtree cars at the artesian well corner.

Now, everybody go out and see the fun.

Phillip's Digestive Cocoa

Does not distress and adds flesh and weight.

Coming Back to Georgia.

CANTON, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—A few weeks since Jeff Dobson and family, of this city, went to Texas to seek a country where greater opportunities could be had for the labor expended in Georgia. But fortune, sickness and death met them instead.

Last week Mrs. Dobson died and was buried in Texas soil, and other members of the family are sick. When they recover sufficient to travel, Mr. Dobson intends returning to Cherokee.

This is the experience of many others who have quit pleasant homes, comfortable friends and true friends in Georgia to follow the visionary hopes and wild promises of what may be done elsewhere.

Football, 3 o'clock.

AN UGLY MUDDLE.

Another Feature Added to the Atlanta Traction Company's Case.

IT SEEMS TO BE A PERSONAL FIGHT

Between Mr. Mountain and Mr. Hopper. An Injunction Against Lanier & Hopper Last Night.

The war clouds that hover over the Atlanta Traction Company seem to be growing denser.

A new move was made in this celebrated case last night—another injunction was granted against Messrs. Lanier and Hopper.

The application was carried before Judge Richard Clark by Mr. B. F. Abbott, representing Woodward and Mountain, last night and was signed by him.

Nobody need stay away from the great game on account of the weather.

The follows can play it just as thrillingly in bad weather as they can under blue and sunny skies, and as a matter of fact, the Yale and Princeton men want nothing better than cloudy, misty weather, such as this, for one of their great games.

It was an injunction temporarily restraining Lanier and Hopper from employing Mr. E. E. Holcombe as an assistant. In their prayer Messrs. Woodward and Mountain allege that Holcombe is a personal enemy of theirs, and should not be employed to work on their line. The injunction was granted about 9 o'clock and Mr. Hopper was at once served.

Mr. Holcombe is an old employee of the Atlanta Traction Company and was recently employed to assist Mr. Lanier in the management of the books.

Mr. Hopper Talks.

Mr. Hopper is not at all pleased at the number of injunctions that are being granted against him and Mr. Lanier.

"This," said he, last night, "is a personal fight between Mountain and myself. He alleges things against me which I will prove all right as soon as this matter is settled. I learn on good authority that Mountain sent a letter to the Grand Army of the Republic people last night telling them that his policy had always been to employ northern men, and asking the Grand Army of the Republic people to stick to them. Heretofore the policy of the Traction company has

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FENDELTON.—The relatives and friends of Dr. P. T. Pendleton and family are invited to attend the funeral of the former from his residence, 115 East Ellis street, this morning at 11 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Glass Company is hereby called for Saturday, February 21st, 1892, at 10 A.M. on arrangements for rebuilding the factory. J. W. Rankin, President, tel. 47 to 27.

Call Meeting, Knights of Honor.

Members of Georgia Lodge No. 127, Knights of Honor, are requested to meet at their hall this morning at 10 o'clock, sharp, to attend the annual meeting of the Knights of Honor, at 11 o'clock, at 115 East Ellis street, Intermediate of Oakland.

CHARLES B. CHENSHAW, Reporter.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 19, 1892.
Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.
Clearings today \$12,266.06
For 4 days. \$4,635.14

Notes.

Gold is beginning to move to the other side; both the grain and other shipments which we are making, and which will continue, the quantity of indebtedness to be liquidated with the metal will hardly reach an enormous amount.

If Europe continues to return our securities, and it is convenient to pay money for them, prices will decline to where foreign holders will not sell, and the one thing which now creates a balance against us comes to an end.

Wall street was a quiet quarter today, but advice to buy Chicago Gas freely given.

There was nothing of note in railroad stocks, though terminal movement was in small transactions.

Silver does not improve under discussion of the free coinage bill, and this indicates that no one is very confident that that act will become a law.

Trade in local securities has been fairly good this week, railroads, bonds in stocks, land and insurance stocks and state and city bonds all participating in the business.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at 113 1/20 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATES AND CITY BONDS.

New York, Jan. 27 to 27 Atlanta, Jan. 110 112

to year end 98 100 Atlanta, S. D. 110

New York, Jan. 31 109 109 Atlanta, L. D. 110

Atlanta, Feb. 10 104 111 Atlanta, U. D. 110

Georgia, Jan. 18, '92 109 109 Atlanta, 4% 110

Georgia, Jan. 18, '92 109 109 Mexico, 6% 111

Savannah, Jan. 10 109 109 Columbia, 6% 110

Atlanta, Jan. 18, '92 109 109 Norfolk, 6% 110

Atlanta, Feb. 18, '92 109 109 Waterworks, 6% 110

Atlanta, Jan. 18, '92 109 109 Rome, 6% 110

ATLANTA, Feb. 10 109 109

Rome, Ga. 140 Atlanta & Co. 140

Atlanta & Co., 121 121 Atlanta Trust & Co. 100

G. L. & Co. 100 Banking Co. 100

M. & Co. 100 Bank of America 100

Bank S. of Ga. 150 & Trust Co. 100 Southern Bank's Capital City 100

Railroad Bonds.

Georgia, Jan. 10 109 109 Am. Pacific, 1st, 101 101

Georgia, Feb. 19, '92 109 109 Am. Pacific, 2d, 65 65

Georgia, Feb. 19, '92 109 109 Atlantic & St. L. 100

Central, Jan. 18, '92 109 109 Marietta & N. G. 100

Char. Col. & A. 102 S. A. & M. 100

At & Florida.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia, Jan. 17 105 105 Am. & S. & W. 105 105

Southwestern, 90 105 Am. & W. P. 105 105

Central, 90 105 Am. & do do 105 105

Central, 75 75

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The stock market presented a strong market this morning with a large volume of business in every class of stocks, but the taking of \$60,000 gold for export induced free realizations and some hammering by professionals, with the effect of materially reducing quotations. The early bidding up of Coal stocks by brokers suggested to the market that a combination had been effected about a combination, started a run up to cover the part of shorts. There were the same tactics pursued in other Comets, and advances in these share extending to 2½ per cent were made. The general list, however, was weak in its developments, in sympathy with lower London quotations, by reason of the account of a noted "Bucket shop" keeper there, which caused some pressure to sell here for foreign account. Western Union, Lake Erie and Western stocks, Tennessee Coal and other specialties were particularly strong. This however, was not passed off without influencing prices in the remotest. The near months have been easy, owing to the circulation of a few February notices, which otherwise were not disposed to take care of. Otherwise there is no real change in the position of affairs.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the port:

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCK
1892	1801	182	1801
Sunday	57	57	57
Monday	163	83	168
Tuesday	209	63	173
Wednesday	191	49	180
Thursday	181	49	180
Friday	372	88	148
Total	1344	340	325

Receipts since September 1, 1891—10,855
Same time last year—12,567

Forwards—14,725

Forwards—14,725

Estimate futures in New York today:

February Opening 6.73

March 6.65 6.76

April 6.65 6.76

May 6.65 6.76

June 7.00 7.07

July 7.00 7.07

August 7.00 7.07

September 7.00 7.07

October 7.00 7.07

November 7.00 7.07

December 7.00 7.07

Closed quiet, sales \$3,000 daily.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 19.—The strongly bullish feeling which dominated the wheat market at the close yesterday seemed to have moderated considerably. The market, at first, had been quiet, but the closing was at lower figures. The change appeared to be largely a sentimental one, as the situation as a whole remained bullish. New York had selling orders from the start, and the local professionals soon fell into line. Many brokers had sold when they were asked to do so, and proceeded to buy again, as a payment operator said: "New York has taken another trick. This is about the tenth time in the last month that they skinned the trade out of us, and with the stream in full of grain, we are bound to get paid." The market opened at 14 1/2, advanced to 15 1/2, and became very heavy after the noon hour, breaking to 14 1/2. Near the close the market grew excited and fluctuated violently. It was reported from New York that the grain sales had been suspended, and that the market was correspondingly quiet. The market closed at 14 1/2, and closed unsettled at 14 1/2, a loss for the day of 1 1/2.

Commodities—Cotton quiet and easier, the weakness being largely due to the softness in wheat. Early prices were a shade higher, but the advance brought out free offerings, and the market sagged off. Toward the close, however, there was a partial recovery, owing to the fact that the market had been quiet for some time.

Gold products quiet and easier, the weakness being largely due to the softness in wheat.

Hay produced a little firmer, but the market was still quiet, and the price was advanced.

Indians quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Lumber quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Pork quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat products quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat middlings quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran meal quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

Wheat bran flour quiet and easier, the market having been quiet for some time.

ROB HAAS, Cash
ANK,
\$100,000.
Commercial paper
ed States, Canada
and foreign
counts of individual
bank book to draw
leverage; 100%
months; 4% per
ES.
ll Street.
CO.
U. S. A.
EER!
er Berg,
esberger,
tchell Streets,
CO.,
INTS,
nts, "Ada-
Oil,
PLIES,
CE,
etta Street.
S.
our bank cor-
ments will be
two top stories
a. The two
for lease. We
that we can ar-
ker.
DS.
Once.
ur St.
corporators; esti-
large one
Deal largely
nt, wants 5,000
quantities, 48
rs, Mackinaw
for all we sell,
street, opposite
and Electric
Gas fittings
rates will be
athing. Have
eatur dummy
ants, Ga.
NETS at an
ts bought re
and retail
Broad. Elec-
a call and get
Special at-
mens. Ladies
orices. China
Street. Hea-
and Furnitu-
and Numbers
ire Window
ters. Fash
one of the very
lighter, 5
allenger 6 in
Atlanta, Ga.
particulars,
ne, and Ivy
al Work of
prietors. 56
ality of small
ld bargains
ce Mitchell
stolered. 18
Diamonds
ounds 3d and 4d.

WE HAVE BASEBALL

If Those Who Come Together Today
Want It.

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE TO BE FORMED.

Representatives from New Orleans, Mobile
and Chattanooga Here—Others
Will Arrive Today.

The Southern League will be formed today.
But the members of the association cannot
be predicted yet.

It may be an eight-club league; it may be
composed of ten clubs, and it may have only
six members.

Mr. Gensinger, of New Orleans, is here, so
is Mr. Kelley, of Mobile. Mr. George T. Fry,
Jr., of Chattanooga, will arrive this morning.
Mr. Palissalouge, of Charleston, and a repres-
entative from Columbus will come in about
noon. Macon's representative will be here
about the same time and that will be Mr.
Dan Foley. Columbus may be on the ground,
too, as may Birmingham, but nothing definite
has been heard from either city.

This meeting will take place this morning at
11 o'clock in the office of Messrs. Lanier &
Hippie, on Broad street.

Quite a number of telegrams were received
yesterday at the headquarters, giving President
Postell every assurance of a warm sup-
port in the work. Memphis sent a proxy
to the Atlanta club of one of its members.
Columbus gave every assurance of asking for
a membership, but nothing was heard from
Nashville, Birmingham, Savannah or Augusta.

The indications are that when the meeting
is called to order this afternoon Atlanta, New
Orleans, Mobile, Macon, Charleston, Chatta-
nooga and Columbia will have representatives
on the floor, while others will be by proxy,
and other members may come in by wire.

A WORD AS TO ORGANIZATION.

Much depends upon the organization today
as regards the life of the Southern League.

Atlanta is always here, and always will
be the keynote of the situation. Her geo-
graphical position, as well as everything else,
combines to that end.

But for some cause there are those who do
not want to see the seat of government of the
league in Atlanta. Why, no one seems to
know.

If the presidency of the league is given to
some good, live baseball town—say New
Orleans, Charleston or Memphis—the old-time
feeling against Atlanta will be removed. It
would seem to be wisdom, therefore, on the
part of the magnates to place the pres-
idency another town.

New Orleans is flooded with an enthusiastic

baseball citizenship; Memphis is almost as

warm, while Charleston is greedy for the

game. Wouldn't it be policy, then, to give

the presidency to one of these three places?

Two weeks ago, I would have said that
Tampa, or some other place, had a

good chance to make the league a success.

THE PERKINS WOMAN.

The Once More Attracts the Attention of
the Police.

Mrs. Britton's attention is again directed
toward Myrtle Lou Perkins.

One more effort is to be made in the girl's

behalf.

And if this one proves unsuccessful the case
will be given up as hopeless one.

It was six weeks ago that the girl was sent
to a home in Augusta—a kind of reformatory.

Her mother, Mrs. Dr. Peckin, of Raytown, in
southeast Georgia, has since been in touch with
the girl, and the place her daughter was

sent to is now beyond all evil surroundings.

The girl herself was not alone willing, but
anxious to leave for that place. She had
grown tired of and even disgusted with her old
life and seemed heartily glad of a chance for
reform.

But all these efforts have gone for naught.
On Monday she came back, leaving the home
in Augusta without informing any one of her
intention. She came directly to Atlanta and
late in the day went back to her life among
the delinquents.

Not alone Mrs. Britton, but not even the
girl's mother, knew that she was in the city
until Wednesday. It was then that Mrs. Britton
heard of it and yesterday she was pained to
learn of the young woman's present whereabouts.

She reached into her pocket and drew forth
a letter from Mrs. Perkins, that had been re-
ceived on Tuesday. It contained the woman's
thanks to Mrs. Britton's kindness to her
daughter. It went further, and expressed de-
light in knowing that the young girl was
in Augusta, safely in the shadow of the

matron of the home there.

At that very moment the supposed re-
formed daughter was back at the life which
she took up in December. The mother does
not yet know the secret and is painfully un-
conscious that Mrs. Britton is laboring at the
old problem of what to do with the girl.

Today a letter will be written to Raytown
explaining the circumstances and asking for
advice in the matter. If possible, the young
woman, girl of intelligence and certainly
pretty—with persuasions, go back to her
old home in southeast Georgia.

There she owns a large amount of property,
including a farm and a substantial farmhouse,
which her father left her. The family stands
well, is prominent in the county, but the
girl seems to have started on a backward
career, and it will take some tireless work to
check her.

William Stone, her second husband, now
lives in Atlanta. Ever since she married
him at the station house and then immedi-
ately deserted him, he has taken up his resi-
dence here.

Her career in Atlanta dates back to the
time when she was given the alternative of
marriage to the man or prison bars. For
a while the girl stubbornly refused to be wed-
ded to whom she declared had betrayed
her.

And soon afterwards it was discovered that
he was not her only living husband.

Mrs. Britton will visit Myrtle Lou Perkins
this afternoon, and try to persuade her to leave
the house where she is now. It is the same
one in which she was taken January
and if piecing will have an effect, the girl
will be provided with some temporary home
until her mother can be found.

It is going to prove a troublesome case, and
Mrs. Britton is prepared to meet it.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

Was Given Last Night at the Young Men's
Christian Association Hall.

A most delightful musical and literary enter-
tainment was given by the young ladies of St.
Philip's at the Young Men's Christian Association
last night.

The program was large, and the entertainment
richly deserved it. Miss Leigh, of New York,
who took part in the series, is one of the most
pleasing and talented elocutionists in the coun-
try, and her recitations last night were very much
enjoyed.

Miss Mary Tupper recited and was enthusiastically
applauded. Other participants were re-
cited with enthusiastic words of appreciation.
The following soloists: Miss Mary Tupper,
Instrumental solo, Miss Harrie Taylor.
Recitation, Miss Daisy Jacobs.
Violin solo, Miss G. L. Light.
Instrumental solo, Miss Jessie Parkhurst.
Mrs. McWilliams and the lightning recitation
Miss Mary Tupper.

Yodeling solo, Louis McIndoe.
Instrumental solo, Mr. Howell.
Recitation, Miss Mercedes Leigh.
Violin solo, Miss Marie Congdon.
Recitation, Miss Jessie Parkhurst.
Instrumental solo, Miss Maggie Smith.
Recitation, Mr. Dewitt Finch.
Duet, Mr. Howell and John Barry.
Scene from "School for Scandal," Miss Tupper
and Mr. Finch.

Recitation, Mr. True Little.
Instrumental solo, Miss Natalie Little.

Miss Mary Tupper.

Yodeling solo, Louis McIndoe.

Instrumental solo, Mr. Howell.

Recitation, Miss Mercedes Leigh.

Violin solo, Miss Marie Congdon.

Recitation, Miss Jessie Parkhurst.

Instrumental solo, Miss Maggie Smith.

Recitation, Mr. Dewitt Finch.

Duet, Mr. Howell and John Barry.

Scene from "School for Scandal," Miss Tupper
and Mr. Finch.

Recitation, Mr. True Little.

Instrumental solo, Miss Natalie Little.

Dr. Price's
Cream
Baking
Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Friday, February
19, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of
the Supreme Court of
Georgia.

Stix, Krome & Co., v. Roulston. Contracts, Mas-
ter and servant. Before Judge Harris. Camp-
bell superior court.

1. When one is employed by another to render
personal service for a year, or with the understanding
of a subsequent contract having no connec-
tion with the first, the master is bound to pay the
employee a sum equivalent to the value of the
service rendered, and to pay interest on the same
at the rate of 6 per centum.

2. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

3. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

4. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

5. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

6. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

7. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

8. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

9. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

10. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

11. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

12. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

13. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

14. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

15. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

16. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

17. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

18. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

19. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

20. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

21. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

22. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

23. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

24. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

25. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

26. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

27. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

28. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

29. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

30. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

31. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

32. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the
same at the rate of 6 per centum.

33. If the parties to the contract have agreed
upon a certain sum, the master is bound to pay
the employee that sum, and to pay interest on the<br

